Dr. Marden's Uplift Talks

By ORISON SWETT MARDEN.

are now passing?

of life.

that harass.

awaiting us.

day is a success.

dition before we enjoy ourselves.

Somehow we cannot seem to manage

to extract satisfaction and enjoyment out of the day that is so full of cares,

anxieties and the bumdrum routine

of life. We are dreaming of that Utopla somewhere in the future that

comfort, the conveniences and lux-

uries without the annoying things,

the thousand pin pricks and the little

annoyances, the fretting and the wor-

rying and the anxiety of today. We

and when we shall be rid of the things

the Paradise which we pictured in

our dreams a few years ago. We all

are in it. This is the future we

looked forward to when we were in

home to start out in the world for

ourselves, and is it materially different

from yesterday? Is it not the same

humdrum sort of life, with the same

anxieties, the same worries, the same

cares that we had then, and probably

many more? Life is made up of days,

each one must be a success or the

whole is marred. The habit, there-

fore, of resolving when we start out

us a little farther ahead, a little far-

as a whole will be a success if each

derstand; but we are here to play

it, and now is our time. This we

know; it is a part of action, not of

whining. It is a part of love, not

cynicism. It is for us to express love

Today is the day that holds the key

to your future. What you do today

in terms of human helpfulness."

of a harvest tomorrow.

Evolution of Modern Trade.

few dollars of his earnings. "I'll take

proudly. As he spoke, he saw another

think I'll change my mind and take that one instead," he said to the man,

who had not yet wrapped up the first

selection. "It's too late now," snapped

the jeweler. "You've bought this and

you must keep it." Doubtless it had

been in stock a long time and the

salesman felt proud that he had

young purchaser, but it was the in-

has lived to see his convictions adopt-

ed as business axioms. One price for

goods and the return of purchases has

revolutionized retail trade not only in

opposition, but in all parts of the

country. John Wanamaker was one of

the first merchants to recognize the

change her mind.-"A Modern Busi-

ness General," by Flynn Wayne, in

Fire Away.

A company of territorials were at

the range. The usual marker had

not turned up, but a deputy was soon

well known in the district who occa-

sionally acted as substitute in such

circumstances. The first round was

about to be fired when the captain,

"Stop firing!" he screeched, as he

hastened to where the old man stood,

idiot!" he yelled, as he approached.

Do you know you were within an ace

"Och, aye," was the reply. "Jist fire

awa'. A've marked for your squad

Neglected.

"Yes," said the lifelong resident, "I

can remember when that atream was

"And now it isn't more than five "

"Yes. It just goes to show that we

haven't been getting our share of the

of death just now?"

15 feet across."

before."-London Tit-Bits.

National Magazine.

fire.

Today is your day and mine, the

school or college, when we first left

But there is no such Paradise

We are really now in

when

will have all the good things,

are dreaming of the condition

Copyright by McClure Newspaper Sym DO NOT DISCHARGE THE BOY.

Edwin Booth once scolded one his supers for the careless way in which he took his part. "Look at me," said Mr. Booth, "why don't you do as I do?" "Ah, Mr. Booth," said the man, "if I were you I would not be carrying a spear for one dollar a night.

Don't scold the employee who doesn't always do things as you would do them. Remember, he has not your experience, judgment or present ability. If he had he would not be working for you.

Don't" fire" the boy who has disappointed you. Think how you would like to have some one treat your boy who happened to make a mistake or to do some foolish thing. Do not throw him out. Take all interest in Try to arouse his ambition. Tell him of your struggles to get a start in the world and how important it is to do everything to a finish. Show him that every letter he writes, that every well done thing is a step to something higher.

Did you ever think, Mr. Employer, what it may mean to you to discharge boy or girl, perhaps in a fit of temper or for a trifling offense? each morning that the day shall find

It may seem a little thing for you to discharge employees, but it may ther on, is a wonderful help. Life be the turning point in their careers. It is a most unfortunate thing for young people, who are very susceptible to discouragement, and who are only day we have, the day in which we play our part," says David Starr the victims of their moods, to be discharged. They sometimes become so charged. They sometimes become so Jordan. "What our part may signify disheartened they think it is no use in the great whole we may not unto try to do their best.

Some employers say that their time is too valuable to spend breaking in green boys, and they discharge a boy upon the slightest provocation, for a little instance, a blunder, carelessness. They do not realize that this may ruin

Remember that you can persuade a boy, you can lead him, into almost anything, but it is very difficult to drive him, if there is anything in

Perhaps the boy you want to dis-charge has not had the love and By care, the tender influences in his away your time today, waste your home, which your boy has had. In energy, squander your force, and do fact, he may have no real home at your work like a drudge, and expect all, as you have it. His home may a magnificent harvest of success, even have a vicious influence upon prosperity and happiness from such him. Are you sure there is nothing a sowing? Today is the seed you are in him which you can bring out?

Employers should resort to every possible expedient before discharg- racy, energy, zeal and enthusiasm, if ing help. Sometimes just a little enconragement, a little praise, when an unruly employee does well, will result in wonderful improvement.

Only recently the manager of a large department store told me that he had been so tired with the stupidity, the carelessness and apparent indifference of a girl clerk that he made up his mind he must discharge her. He had talked with her and advised her, but found that it did little or no good. He called her into the office one morning to tell her that he would have to let her go. While talk-ing to her, however, he asked her why it was that she could not do better, and she told him that she didn't like the work she was doing; that if he would put her in the silk department would find she would do better. He made the experiment, and she became a different girl. She took a great interest in silks; in fact, had an alnost perfect knowltures and colors. The girl is now in the Wanamaker system. The jeweler's charge of the silk department at a attitude reflected trade conditions large salary, and her employer says she has become indispensable to the in the Wanamaker idea, whose creator

Instead of firing an employee who has tried you perhaps past endurance, change him about, try him in different positions. He may develop genius. Philadelphia, where it met with bitter He may now be a round peg in a square hole, and after he has found his place he may prove very valuable to you; but if you discharge him it may discourage him from trying.

Many men seem to think that they can treat their help in any way; that they can scold them, hound them, nag them, find fault with them, and use all sorts of slave-driving methods in their treatment of them, and yet get their best service.

While there is now and then a conscientious person who tries to do his found in the person of an old worthy best under all circumstances, there are a thousand who will give back what they receive.

Action and reaction are pretty nearly equal in this world. As a rule, looking towards the target, was alpeople pay us back in our own coin most stupefied to see the newly-en-They will pay back kindness with gaged marker right in the line of kindness, hate with hate and ingratitude with contempt.

TODAY IS YOUR DAY AND MINE.

The majority of people get a very small percentage of the possible happiness out of life because they are waiting for that paradise of tomorrow when they believe their worries and their anxieties and the things that embarrass and harass them and fret them will be eliminated and only the good things, the things that make people happy, will remain.

Do you ever realize, you who are dreaming about tomorrow and wonderful possibilities, that it will be just like today, that the glamour rivers and harbors appropriations."

Progressive Crime.

cer through it. In doing this, however,

in behind the officer. While the offi-

cer was subduing Johnson someons The Richmond Virginian, in describ- else disappeared with the ham. It ing a small battle, says: "The officer will probably be years before this matattempted to arrest the negro on the ter is fully cleared up."

Rope is as Strong as Steel.

Recent experiments show that maas strong, compared in the same way A year's use will take 50 per cent of a lost his own balance and tumbled rope's strength, after which the weakening is more gradual.

which your imagination puts in it will INTERNATIONAL be gone when you reach it, that the mirage which you witness today comes from the distance, but that when you SUNDAYSCHOOL arrive it will be gone, and you will find only a common, ordinary day-practically a duplicate of this comnon, ordinary day, through which you LESSON The trouble with many of us is that we are waiting for the ideal con-

LESSON FOR NOVEMBER 8

SOWING AND REAPING. (World's Temperance Lesson.)

LESSON TEXT-Gal. 6:1-10. GOLDEN TEXT-Whatson

weth, that shall he also reap.-Gal. 6:7. Nowhere do the Scriptures excuse men from the results of their own our family will all be well, when we The effects of sins, and of blesssins. shall be strong and healthy, vigorous, ings alike, are unto the succeeding generations. France is still paying in the physical realm the cost of Napoleon's ambition. Europe will have a greater debt to pay biologically than any which will be charged against its exchequers as the result of this inhuman and uncalled-for war.

I. Those Who Trespass, vv. 1-5. Jesus plainly instructs us that "tres-passes must needs come." Our problem is (a) to avoid being the tres-passer and (b) the manner of our conduct towards those who do trespass. In this lesson the second question is treated first. Though a man be overtaken in the very act of trespassing, those who are taught and governed by the Holy Spirit (see chapter 5:16-25) are to prove to the world by their conduct that they are thus taught and Loverned. They are to "restore such themselves lest they, too, stumble. To restore is to replace, "to reduce a fracture," to put a member of the body into its proper place. Every believer is a member of the body of which Christ is the head I Cor. 12:12, 14, 27, o'clock. and one who falls (stumbles) into sim is a member out of place. This work is not a severe or brutal process. It is to be gently and meekly done, There is great danger of spiritual pride at this point, as we see others down that we, in our assumed holiness, no not alienate, or offend, those whom we are seeking to restore, see I Car. 10:12.

you will likely do tomorrow; what Man's Duty to Man. you are today you will be tomorrow with simply one day's growth or one The first step is to help our erring brother to bear his burdens (weights) day's retrogression. Today is the bulletin-board of what you do tomorof temptation, weakness, failure and in, and in so doing we "fulfill the law By what philosophy can you idle of Christ," Ch. 5:14; John 13:34; Rom. 15:3. Jesus Christ not only gave us this law, but he also lived it as well, Phil. 2:5-8. The true disciple, who is really trying to help his brother bear his burden, does so with the consciousness not of his own rectitude, but rathsowing for tomorrow's harvest, and if er that through the grace of God he has been kept from a like fate. Otheryou sow seeds of carefulness, accuwise the man who "thinketh himself to be something" deceives himself, and you sow optimistic good cheer, helpful seeds, you will reap the same kind no one else. God knows, so does the one whom we seek to help, if we are animated by spiritual pride and boastfulness. This is a measuring line whereby we may judge ourselves (v. 4). Pride and criticism of others In a jewelry store more than fifty years ago, John Wanamaker was buylargely comes from a desire to glory ing a present for his mother with a in ourselves, not so much that we condemn the acts of our neighbor. In that," he said, pointing to a dainty verse three we are admonished to bear jewel and handing out the cash a little the burdens-"weights"-of others. In verse five we are told that every man shiny something that pleased him still must bear his own burden-"load," i. more, even though it came higher. "I

e., the burden of his own responsibility. No man can bear that load for another, whereas all men can share "weights" of temptation, weakness, failure and sin. No man is held responsible for the failure and weakness of others, Rom. 14:12, and every man is urged to cast his barden of care upon him, I Pet. 5:7. No man can esworked it off. It was an affront to the cape the burden of his personal responsibility, and part of that respons sibility is the work of helping the

weaker brother to bear his burden. III. Those Who Are Taught, vv. 6-10. Paul clearly sets before us the responsibility of being enlightened. Being taught, we must pass on the knowledge we have been taught, share the "good things" (v. 6) we have received, see Prov. 11:24; H Cor. 9;6. Those who refrain from thus aiding their teachers gain no personal advantage. The word "mocked" means Men may sneer at God and privilege of the American woman to think they escape the result of their sin, but like still produces like. Sow corn, reap corn; figs, reap figs; sin, reap sin; Rom. 8:5, 6. In spite of the contempt men have for God and in the face of their acceptance of this principle in other realms they continue in their sin with a strange fa-

talistic persistence.

Habits Bless or Curse. This principle has a wide application. Sow shame, reap dishonor; sow hate, reap bitterness; sow love, reap the fruits of love, kindliness, affection and esteem. Every act is a process of sowing. Every appetite fostered, gratified and pampered helps to produce a crop of habits either to bless or to This gives color and significurse. cance to the words of verse eight. "He that soweth to his own flesh shall of calmly smoking. "You blithering (his own) the flesh reap corruption." If, however, under the leading of the Holy Spirit (cf. John 6:63; H Cor. 3:6) we sow to the Spirit, we will reap eternal life for "this is eternal life that we may know him." To sow to the flesh is to reap moral and physical decay and destruction. To sow to the Spirit is to reap life, eternal, endless and like unto his divine life. Certainly these words are as "practical" as the most advanced pragmatist or man of business could ask for. It is doubtful if we can find anywhere in the world any more convincing or impres sive language.

Sow a thought, reap an act:

Sow an act, reap a habit; Sow a habit, reap a destiny The practical application is in verse nine. If there are such possibilities of development, "let us not weary of welldoing." Our sowing is not a matter of

Verse ten indicates that sowing is portunity." We are not to pick the pleasant fields and favorable seasons done in which to do this work. For Illustration see Phil. 4.22.

The thirtieth annual conference of Church Workers Among Colored People was held in St. Philip's church. New York city, October 6 to 9, by courtesy of the rector, Rev. Hutchins Chew Bishop, and his people. About fifty clergy attended the seasions and more than one hundred laymen and women were visiting delegates. There was much interest in the sessions for consideration of var- in all the forces of human endeavor, ied topics; the services were well attended, the attendance was remarkably good in the evenings when from to be out of harmony means disease seven to nine hundred persons were present. Dioceses in the following states were well represented: Mississtppi. Alabama, Florida, Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina, ginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Ohio, New Jersey, New York, Connecticut and Massachusetts.

On Tuesday evening, after shortened evensong, Bishop Burch made an address of welcome for the bishop of New York, who was unable to be present on account of the Minneapolia erable Henry Baird Delany, D. D., president of the conference, responded to the bishop's cordial greeting. The annual sermon was preached by Rev. George F. Miller of Brooklyn, an one," considering at the same time and the necrologist's report was read by Rev. Emmet E. Miller of Petersburg, Va.

Friday was Woman's auxiliary day As on other mornings, the holy communion was celebrated at seven There were business meetings at 10 a. m. and 8 p. m.

At the closing session on Friday evening there was a solemn Te Deum and procession.

Besides the president's annual address and other official reports, a long series of subjects were treated by writers, appointed speakers, and volunteer speakers.

An address by Doctor Dillard of the Slater-Jeanes fund was of particular value. There was a fine address by Doctor Du Bois on the subject "War and Prejudice." Rev. George Chalmers Richmond of Philadelphia made an impression by an address, and Miss Julia C. Emery of the Woman's auxiliary took active and helpful part in the meeting of the women. A committee was appointed from membership in the several provinces to report whether the organization of provincial conferences of church workers would be useful. The need for a field secretary for work among the colored parishes and missions was reaffirmed. Commendation was given to work and investigations of Mr. C. W. Robinson, a layman of St. Philip's church, New York, with respect to conditions in connection with the Brotherhood of St. Andrew and also to the plan of having a colored secretary in charge of work among the colored chapters. The plan for a racial missionary episcopate was enthusiastically approved again, no dissenting voice heard. A general address to the church at large was set forth in conclusion and was read at the closing session.

County Treasurer Guillian of Au-Maywood man for statement of his personal taxes for 1883, because his conscience was troubling him.

The Yukon Territorial council recently passed an ordinance regulating generally the exportation of foxes.

Representatives of the Negro churches of Germantown held a big celebration in the ancient Mennonite church, Germantown avenue and Herman street, says the Pittsburgh Dispatch. The old church was selected for the reason that the communion table in that church is said to be the table upon which the Germantown ploneers of 1688 wrote the first public protest in America against human districts. Already the work of organislavery.

Rev. Morton Winston, pastor of Mt. Zion Haptist church, West Ritten- economics in conformity with the prohouse street, presided. The visitors were welcomed by the pastor of the Mennonite church, Rev. J. W. Baylay. Addresses were delivered by Rev. E. W. Moore, Rev. W. A. Credit, Rev. J. C. Jackson, Rev. J. M. Moses, Rev. E. W. Johnson and Rev C. H. Blackwell.

It is reported that the surface of the Caspian, which is 27 meters under the surface of the sea; has, since the summer of 1910, been continually sinking, and that it is gradually becoming inconvenient for navigation. A commission has been appointed to study the subject.

In Poland schoolgirls are compelled by law to wear their hair away back from their faces and tied in the back with a brown hair ribbon. They are also forbidden to wear jewelry or corsets until they have graduated.

The germ theory of the transmission of contagious diseases was ontertained as far back as 1657, when the plague ravaged Rome.

Recent developments seem to indicate that the first newspaper in English was printed in 1620 in Amsterdam. | tances up to six miles.

Don't Hand Disries Around. careful when showing them to other liar that one doesn't know." Shirley Brooks records that firmed that he knew, having made an entry in his diary. This was in his better than that. traveling case, and he produced it. He found the page, but not being able to read—his glass having slipped into his we see ourselves.—London Life,

From the report of the correspond ing secretary of the Federation of Colored Women's clubs, Miss Ida Cum mings of Baltimore, Md., the following excerpt is given:

"Our women are realizing as never before the power of organization. They are showing better judgment, working for larger results; they have caught the vision of service. Playing its part mutuality and helfulness have stamped themselves. For these bodies of ours and death. Oh, a lack of human mutuality means more!

"Here we have come as the Jewish ople came, centuries ago, to Jerusalem, with their offerings, to celebrate the harvest. Instead of dipping a golden pitcher in the pool of Siloam for the altar, we are come to draw water of inspiration from the well of our different experiences.

"In some states the ballot has come to our women. We hope the day may soon dawn when all of us may enjoy meeting of the house of bishops. Ven- this privilege. Jane Addams says: 'If woman should fulfill her traditional responsibility to her own children, she must bring herself to the use of the ballot, that latest implement for selfgovernment.' I believe in woman suffrage because women are as integral a of the commonwealth as man, and have equal social rights. But, sisters, what we need is to work hard and train ourselves to be fully prepared to use this privilege when it comes to us.

"The temperance question is of vital importance to us. Sisters, let us work with renewed energy to rid the land of that which is doing so much to drag us down as a race. March 13, 1913, marked one of the most impressive scenes in our civic life in Baltimore, when hundreds of our citizens appeared with white citizens to protest against the re-issuance of certain saloon licenses, and a woman of our race held them spellbound as she pleaded with them to close those dens, for the children's sake. Thirteen saloons in that one district were closed and 200 in the city.

"In the training of our children homes and fresh air camps are being established for the dependent ones, girls' homes for delinquents, and for strangers from the rural districts. . . Three hundred Negro children are born daily-and so much depends on the child culture of today."

A committee of seven Negroes repesenting the Colored Federated Charities appeared before County Judge Ward at Houston, Tex., and spoke in behalf of the boys in contemplation of which the sum of \$5,000 was set aside in the budget. The delegation declared that a necessity for the institution existed despite the fact that the Gates ville institution was a suitable institution for the Negroes sent from this county.

J. Dixie Smith, chief probation officer of Harris county, who recently paid a visit to the Gatesville institution, declared that the Harris county school was needed to care for juvenile delinquents who committed minor ofburn, Neb., received a request from a fenses. Judge Ward declared that the matter would be taken up at an early session of the county commissioners court and given due consideration.

Chile will raise \$10,219,650 this year for improvements on state railways the black fox industry and prohibiting and \$22,921,215 for betterments will be raised in the next fixe years.

> The vast area of rich lands in Texas, her splendid climate, her generous laws and her warm-hearted citizens constitute a firm base upon which will be erected from year to year a commonwealth of unprecedented prosper ity. The instruction given in her agricultural colleges and the research work in her experiment stations will be carried to the people of the rural zation has begun and instruction and demonstration in agriculture and home visions of the Smith-Lever bill, will inaugurate the work of popular education of the working farmer. Surely the good people of Texas must see an immediate and urgent need for this work among the people "furthest down." All the arguments in favor of extension work among any people

There are more than \$5,000,000 sheep in Australia and nearly 25,000. 000 in New Zealand, or more than eighteen for each resident.

anywhere apply with greater emphasis

to the Negro farmer.-Wade C. Rol-

lins, in the Houston Post,

A New York inventor has patented an attachment for talking machines that repeats a record as long as the mechanism is running.

A wire lemon juice extractor has been invented that resembles the familiar glass one with the advantage of being unbreakable.

A small electric flashlight, mounted on field glasses, is used in the Gorman army for night signalling for dis-

I trousers-he gave it to Delane to read People in the habit of noting their who read: 'John Delane tells me such candid opinions in diaries should be is the case, but then he is such a d-

> Second Sight Miss Candor-What a splendid Hardhead-I know something Miss

Miss Candor-What?



ing door in the more subterranean regions of the great Ellis Island building. The laconic label conveys as little of the hopes and tragedies it ends as of the hopes and tragedles it begins, writes Frances A. Kellor, managing director of the North American Civic League for Immigrants, in the New York Star. It is guarded by a youth in blue uniform, who, developing a slight interest in me after I had been standing off at one side of antly explained, "This here is the most important job on the islandthey only get past me if they've had their slips marked O. K. for New York upstairs." Here he deftly extracted O. K. slips from the hands of three bewildered Poles who had reached him. Uncertain as to what was wanted, and too overloaded with official cap for two dollars. bundles to hand over anything, they had simply waited for him to take any action that was to taken. He gave them a friendly shove toward the door, and by a vigorous pantomime tried to instruct the third to conceal in an inside pocket the money which he had been showing at the desk upstairs and which he still held un rolled in his hand. But the Pole had already shoved his bundle through the door; and realizing that this long corridor leading to the dock was the homestretch of his long adventure, he was now moving on too quickly to

Many Are Detained. This door into the New York world at the bottom of a long staircase

profit by advice or new ideas.

O New York" says a swing- | deliver immigrants that need and desire guidance to any part of Greater New York for sums ranging from 25

cents to \$1.

The investigation that preceded the organization of the Immigrant Guide and Transfer in 1909 disclosed the presence of fifty or sixty licensed and unlicensed porters, runners and cabmen at the barge office. almost no check upon their operations. True, their licenses were revocable if they were convicted of abuses, but the several licenses for the door for several hours, nonchal- porters, runners and cabmen were issued by several different powers, and if a man lost one sort of license he could promptly apply for another. Moreover there was no system for identifying license holders, so that there was no practicable way of distinguishing between a licensed man and one that had merely rented an

Preyed on the Ignorant.

In the heyday of the activities of unscrupulous porters and runners a stout little man about twenty-two years old with dark curly hair and dark eyes took up his permanent camp near the fruit stand under the elevated stairs and followed groups of immigrants to the ticket offices of the elevated road and the subway. He displayed a porter's license and showed marvelous skill in getting immigrants away from the guides of philanthropic societies, grabbing their addresses out of their hands and taking general possession of them. In his palmy days he boasted that he "cleaned up \$1,000 a week."

Naturally Christos Constantinos



LILLIO ISLAND, NEW TORK

down which may come only those im- | who gave a "guide" money enough to migrants discharged for New York get him a ticket to Chicago and was city. Not even all those that are put on the subway and told to stay bound for New York city pass unchal- there until he got to Chicago "tomor lenged through the swinging door, row night," showed himself stupid Those that are waiting for friends or and dazed when the subway guard inrelatives go down the stairs, it is sisted that Christos must get off at true, but their section of the stairs Dyckman street. And Ivan Burif. leads to a detention room, not to the swinging door. From where I stood I ficial cap sold him by a runner who could see into the detention room, for declared his father was "boss of the a small part of the dividing wall is American government" and that the made of iron screening. It was full cap represented a life job for Ivan, of women and children, some of them was in a high state of excitement lunching happily, others rising on the when he found himself not only withbenches in nervous hope or fear at out the job but also without his enevery new sight or sound.

mixed crowds of Italians, Greeks, Hun-slipped away from him. garians and Russians-I followed the along resoundingly on the wooden Immigrant and Transfer guides. halted in front of a high desk.

who handed over his \$25 for an oftire capital in America. Another run As the afternoon wore on and a ner, after giving a Greek immigrant denser line began to move more a counterfeit \$20 bill for \$15 in Engquickly down the stairs-there were lish money, piloted him around several ships in that day bringing corners till he was confused, and then

On a busy day the Immigrant Guide line through the swinging door, down and Transfer agent may arrange to to the barren, cellarlike corridor, past deliver several hundred immigrants. the cagelike quarters of the waiting These are tagged at the desk with a friends to the outbuilding adjoining yellow ticket pinned under the lapel the dock. The uneven line scuttled so that they can be identified by the floor until at the dock end it was migrants have been known to object to this public tagging, and to meet Guide and Transfer Agency. this sufficiently human objection a The desk belongs to the Immigrant rather less obtrusive button is supthis sufficiently human objection a Guide and Transfer, established to plied to the sensitive.

before six in the morning, fills a tub his warm nose against the ice brisk motion until the arms and face all winter, and obtains air. in cold, clear water. This exercise is sas City Star.

The Seal's Ventilator, Not many people know how the seal of the far North gets air when the Arctic ocean is entirely covered with many feet of ice. The small spotted seal, which is a hair seal, and

not a fur beaver, is the hardy dweller

Call it a "Tuy Cure" in Fredonia. | of the northern waters. Under his Every Monday morning one can see tough, thick skin he has an inch or scores of Fredonia's fair sex disport- more of blubber. When the ice closes ing themselves in the new tub cure. up the open water in the Arctic, the The process is described by the Fre- seal selects a spot, and begins to donia Herald as follows: "One arises drill a hole to the surface by pressing with hot water and then taking all body knows how many hours it takes the soiled linen of the household, him to accomplish his task, but he dumps it promiscuously into the wa- manages it; and although he is Then a bar of soap and a wash- obliged to work most of the time, board are brought into play. The because the surface of the hole is linen is rubbed up and down with a continually freezing, he keeps it open are a rosy pink. If perspiration can have been known to drill in this manbe brought to the surface of the skin per through 50 feet of solid ice. so much the better. When all the Whether or not they take turns in linen is so rubbed it should be rinsed the slow drilling is not positively known. It is at these "seal holes" good for the complexion and should that the polar bear seeks food in be done at least once a week."-Kan- the winter, and there the Eskimo walts, spear in hand, for his weekly supply of meat.-Youth's Companion

> A Rural Industry. "What's your husband's business?" "Fence polisher," replied the woman a nunbonnet.

"How does he polish fences?" "Bitting on them."

charge of stealing a ham, which, it afterward turned out, he carried concaprice or convenience. Nor should we, Delane, the editor of the Times, Sir cealed beneath a large white apron. through weariness, cease our activity. Sweet started for the first police sta-William Russell and Lord Hartington nila rope is as strong as solid bar were in a railway carriage, when some world it would be if we could only When the steel, weight for weight, whereas a tion with his prisoner. an obligation, "so then as we have oppair reached the open window the ne- leather belt is less than 40 per cent dispute grose about a date Russell af- see ourselves as others see us? gro suddenly whirled, shoving the offi-

Miss Hardhead-To see others as